



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/524,839	09/13/2005	Stefan Laufer	266174US0PCT	1056
22850	7590	10/30/2006	EXAMINER	
C. IRVIN MCCLELLAND OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			CHENG, KAREN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1626	

DATE MAILED: 10/30/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/524,839

Applicant(s)

LAUFER ET AL.

Examiner

Karen Cheng

Art Unit

1626

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 10-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☒ Claim(s) 10-17 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-17 are currently pending in the instant application.

Election/Restrictions

Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

Lack of Unity Requirement

Claims 1-17 are drawn to more than one inventive concept (as defined by PCT Rule 13), and accordingly, a restriction is required according to the provision set forth in PCT Rule 13.2.

PCT Rule 13.2 states that the international application shall relate to one invention only or to a group of inventions so linked as to form a single general inventive concept (requirement of unity of invention). PCT Rule 13.2 further states unity of invention as referred to in PCT Rule 13.1 shall be fulfilled only when there is a technical relationship among those inventions involving one or more of the same or corresponding special technical features. Special technical features, as defined in PCT Annex B, Part 1(b), include those technical features which define a contribution over the prior art.

PCT Annex B, Part 1(e) provides combinations of different categories of claims and states:

"The method for determining unity of invention under Rule 13.2 shall be construed as permitting, in particular, the inclusion of any one of the following combinations of claims of different categories in the same international application:

- (i) in addition to an independent claim for a given product, an independent claim for a process specially adapted for the manufacture of the said product, and an independent claim for a use of the said product, or

Art Unit: 1626

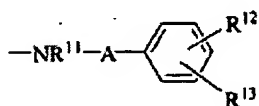
(ii) in addition to an independent claim for a given process, an independent claim for an apparatus or means specifically designed for carrying out the said process, or

(iii) in addition to an independent claim for a given product, an independent claim for a process specially adapted for the manufacture of the said product and an independent claim for an apparatus or means specifically designed for carrying out the said process,..."

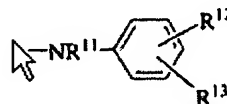
This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. Due to numerous and widely divergent variables in the compound of Formula (I) for example: R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , etc., a precise listing of inventive groups cannot be made. The following Groups are exemplary:

Group I: Claims 10-17 (in part) drawn to compounds of formula I in which R^1 is H, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, or C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, one of the radicals R^2 and R^3 is a radical of the formula IV in which R^{14} is C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, CF_3 , or halogen and the second of the radicals R^2 and R^3 is as defined, a pharmaceutical composition containing this compound, and a method for treating immunologically mediated inflammatory diseases using this compound.

Group II: Claims 10-17 (in part) drawn to compounds of formula I in which R^1 is H, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, one of the radicals R^2 and R^3 is a radical of the formula IV in which R^{14} is OR^6 , NR^7R^8 , NR^9COR^{10} , a radical of the formula



or a radical of the formula



wherein R^6 ,

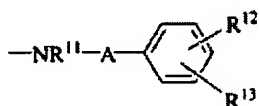
R^7 , R^8 , R^9 , R^{10} , R^{11} , R^{12} and R^{13} are as defined, and the second of the radicals R^2 and

Art Unit: 1626

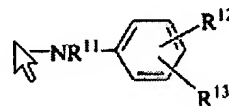
R^3 is as defined, a pharmaceutical composition containing this compound, and a method for treating immunologically mediated inflammatory diseases using this compound.

Group III: Claims 10-17 (in part) drawn to compounds of formula I in which R^1 is C_1 - C_6 -alkyl which may have 1 or 2 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of NR^4R^5 and OR^6 ; one of the radicals R^2 and R^3 is a radical of the formula IV in which R^{14} is C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, CF_3 , or halogen and the second of the radicals R^2 and R^3 is as defined, a pharmaceutical composition containing this compound, and a method for treating immunologically mediated inflammatory diseases using this compound.

Group IV: Claims 10-17 (in part) drawn to compounds of formula I in which R^1 is C_1 - C_6 -alkyl which may have 1 or 2 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of NR^4R^5 and OR^6 , one of the radicals R^2 and R^3 is a radical of the formula IV in which R^{14} is OR^6 , NR^7R^8 , NR^9COR^{10} , a radical of the formula



or a radical of the formula



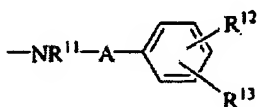
wherein R^6 ,

R^7 , R^8 , R^9 , R^{10} , R^{11} , R^{12} and R^{13} are as defined, and the second of the radicals R^2 and R^3 is as defined, a pharmaceutical composition containing this compound, and a method for treating immunologically mediated inflammatory diseases using this compound.

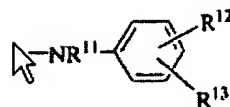
Group V: Claims 10-17 (in part) drawn to compounds of formula I in which R^1 is an aromatic or nonaromatic heterocycle having 5 ring atoms, including 1 heteroatom, independently of one another selected from the group consisting of N, O and S where the heterocycle may have 1 or 2 substituents independently of one another selected

Art Unit: 1626

from the group consisting of C₁-C₆-alkyl, halogen, CF₃, OR⁶, NR⁷R⁸, NR⁹COR¹⁰, a radical of the formula



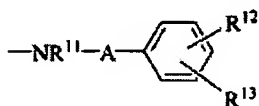
or a radical of the formula



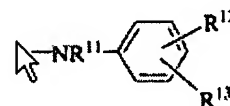
wherein R⁶,

R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, R¹² and R¹³ are as defined, one of the radicals R² and R³ is a radical of the formula IV in which R¹⁴ is C₁-C₆-alkyl, CF₃, or halogen and the second of the radicals R² and R³ is as defined, a pharmaceutical composition containing this compound, and a method for treating immunologically mediated inflammatory diseases using this compound.

Group VI: Claims 10-17 (in part) drawn to compounds of formula I in which R¹ is an aromatic or nonaromatic heterocycle having 5 ring atoms, including 2 heteroatoms, independently of one another selected from the group consisting of N and O where the heterocycle may have 1 or 2 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₆-alkyl, halogen, CF₃, OR⁶, NR⁷R⁸, NR⁹COR¹⁰, a radical of the formula



or a radical of the formula



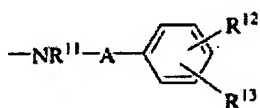
wherein R⁶,

R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, R¹² and R¹³ are as defined, one of the radicals R² and R³ is a radical of the formula IV in which R¹⁴ is C₁-C₆-alkyl, CF₃, or halogen and the second of the radicals R² and R³ is as defined, a pharmaceutical composition containing this

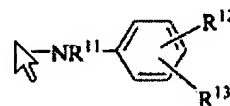
Art Unit: 1626

compound, and a method for treating immunologically mediated inflammatory diseases using this compound.

Group VII: Claims 10-17 (in part) drawn to compounds of formula I in which R¹ is an aromatic or nonaromatic heterocycle having 5 ring atoms, including 2 heteroatoms, independently of one another selected from the group consisting of N and S where the heterocycle may have 1 or 2 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₆-alkyl, halogen, CF₃, OR⁶, NR⁷R⁸, NR⁹COR¹⁰, a radical of the formula



or a radical of the formula



wherein R⁶,

R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, R¹² and R¹³ are as defined, one of the radicals R² and R³ is a radical of the formula IV in which R¹⁴ is C₁-C₆-alkyl, CF₃, or halogen and the second of the radicals R² and R³ is as defined, a pharmaceutical composition containing this compound, and a method for treating immunologically mediated inflammatory diseases using this compound.

Group VIII: Claims 10-17 (in part) drawn to compounds of formula I in which R¹ is phenyl which may have 1, 2 or 3 substituents independently of one another selected from the group consisting of NR⁷R⁸, OR⁶, C₁-C₆-alkyl, halogen, CF₃, CN, NO₃ and CO₂R⁶ or phenyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl and one of the radicals R² and R³ is a radical of the formula IV in which R¹⁴ is C₁-C₆-alkyl, CF₃, or halogen and the second of the radicals R² and R³ is as defined, a pharmaceutical composition containing this compound, and a method for treating immunologically mediated inflammatory diseases using this compound.

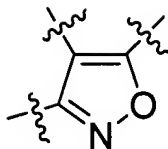
Group IX: Claims 10-17 (in part) drawn to compounds of formula I in which R^1 is NR^7R^8 and one of the radicals R^2 and R^3 is a radical of the formula IV in which R^{14} is C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, CF_3 , or halogen and the second of the radicals R^2 and R^3 is as defined, a pharmaceutical composition containing this compound, and a method for treating immunologically mediated inflammatory diseases using this compound.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted. Again this list is not exhaustive as it would be impossible to write out all groups under the time constraints due to the sheer volume of subject matter instantly claimed. Therefore, applicant may choose to elect a single invention (a product or a process of preparation or a method of use) by identifying another specific embodiment of similar scope not listed in the exemplary groups of the invention and examiner will endeavor to group the same. The applicant may also choose to elect a single disclosed species or a single disclosed species for a single method of use or preparation and the examiner will endeavor to create a group comprising the elected species.

The claims herein lack unity of invention under PCT Rules 13.1 and 13.2 since under 37 CFR 1.475:

Where a group of inventions is claimed in an application, the requirement of unity of invention shall be fulfilled only when there is a technical feature among those inventions involving one or more of the same or corresponding special technical features. . . those technical features that define a contribution which each of the claimed inventions, considered as a whole, makes over the prior art.

The structural moiety common to **Groups I-IX** is a trisubstituted isoxazole



This technical feature is not a special technical feature because it fails to define a contribution over the prior art (see WIPO Pub. No. 2001012621). Therefore, Claims 10-17 are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept, and there is lack of unity of invention. The variables vary extensively and, when taken as a whole, result in vastly different compounds. Additionally, the vastness of the claimed subject matter and the complications in understanding the claimed subject matter impose a serious burden on any examination of the claimed subject matter.

Because the claims do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 and lack the same or corresponding special technical features, the claims lack unity of invention and should be limited to a product, a process for the manufacture of said product, **or** a method of use.

Furthermore, with respect to **Groups I-IX**, even if unity of invention under 36 CFR 1.475(a) is not lacking, a national stage application, under 37 CFR 1.475(b), containing claims to different categories of invention will be considered to have unity of invention if the claims are drawn to only one of the following combinations:

- (1) A product and a process specially adapted for the manufacture of said product; or
- (2) A product and process of use of said product; or
- (3) A product, a process specially adapted for the manufacture of said product, and a use of said product; or
- (4) A process and an apparatus or means specially designed for carrying out said process; or

Art Unit: 1626

- (5) A product, a process specially adapted for the manufacture of said product, and an apparatus or means specially designed for carrying out said process.

Moreover, according to 37 CFR 1.475(c), if an application contains claims to more or less than one of the combinations of categories of invention set forth in paragraph (b), unity of invention might not be present.

In the instant case, the claims are drawn to multiple products. According to 37 CFR 1.475(e),

The determination whether a group of inventions is so linked as to form a single general inventive concept shall be made without regard to whether the inventions are claimed in separate claims or as alternatives within a single claim.

As a result, the claims lack unity of invention and applicant is required to elect a single invention. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement, to be complete, must include an election of the invention to be examined even if the restriction requirement is traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Election

A telephone call was made to Applicant's Representative Pat Warhurst on 10/24/2006 to request an oral election to the above restriction requirement, but did not result in an election being made.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.


Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Karen Cheng whose telephone number is 571-272-6233. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 9AM to 5:30PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph McKane can be reached on (571)272-0699. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

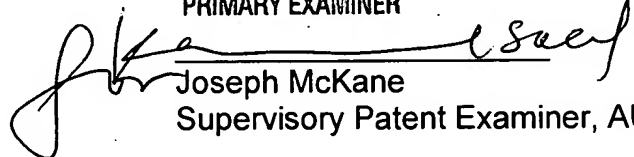
Art Unit: 1626

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Karen Cheng
Patent Examiner, AU 1626

KAMAL A. SAEED, PH.D.
PRIMARY EXAMINER



Joseph McKane
Supervisory Patent Examiner, AU 1626